棘跗姬蜂属 (膜翅目, 姬蜂科) 在中国首次发现并记述一新种

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摘 要 报道在河南省发现的我国新纪录属: 棘跗姬蜂属 Aconias Cameron, 1904, 并记述 1 新种: 褐棘跗姬蜂 Aconias nufiaxalis sp. nov. 。编制了世界已知种检索表。

关键词 膜翅目, 姬蜂科, 棘跗姬蜂属, 新种.

中图分类号 Q969. 544. 8

棘跗姬蜂属 Aconias Cameron, 1904 隶属于姬蜂科 Ichneumonidae 秘姬 蜂亚科 Cryptinae 甲腹 姬蜂族 Hemigasterini, 分布于古北区和东洋区, 目前仅知 4种: 白棘跗姬蜂 A. albitarsis (Uchida, 1936), 分布于日本、俄罗斯; 凹棘跗姬蜂 A. concavopropodeonus (Uchida, 1952), 分布于日本; 针棘跗姬蜂 A. spinitarsis Cameron, 1904, 分布于印度; 跗棘跗姬蜂 A. tarsatus (Bridgman, 1881), 分布于俄罗斯、拉脱维亚、奥地利、比利时、芬兰、德国、匈牙利、波兰、瑞典、瑞士、英国等。迄今为止,我国尚无记载。本文记述采自河南省西峡县老界岭自然保护区的本属 1 新种。模式标本保存在国家林业局森林病虫害防治总站标本馆。

棘跗姬蜂属 Aconias **Cameron**, **1904** 中国新纪录 *Aconias* Cameron, 1904. Zeitschrift für Systematische Hymenopterologie und Dipterologie, 4: 345. Type species *Aconias spinitarsis* Cameron.

前翅长3.5~8.5 mm。唇基中部或近中部隆起,端缘无缺刻。上颚长,下端齿长于且宽于上端齿;雌性的触角端部钝,圆筒形。腹板侧沟伸达中足基节。小翅室五边形,肘间横脉平行;第2回脉位于它的近中央。并胸腹节气门距侧纵脊较近,距外侧脊远;具侧突,但较弱。腹部第1节背板较长,背中脊不明显,背侧脊完整。产卵器端部较长且尖,腹瓣具弱脊。

全世界仅知 4 种,分布于古北区和东洋区。迄 今为止,我国尚无分布纪录。寄主不详。

♀ 体长 3.5~ 7.5 mm。前翅长 3.0~ 6.5 mm。 产卵器鞘长 1.3~ 2.5 mm。

褐棘跗姬蜂,新种 Aconias rufioxalis **sp. nov.** (图 1

颜面宽约为长的 2.2 倍; 中央隆起, 上缘中央 (触角窝之间) 宽浅凹: 粗糙. 不清晰的细粒状. 侧 缘相对较弱。唇基约在中部 (中央稍下方) 横向隆 起: 光滑光亮, 基部具非常稀且不均匀的刻点, 端 部侧面具较弱的横纹:端缘中段平截。上颚长,上 下缘几乎平行,基部具刻点;上端齿明显短于下端 齿。颊区稍粗糙、具细粒状表面、后部具细刻点; 颚眼距约等于上颚基部宽。上颊具较稠密的毛刻点、 向后较弱的收敛。头顶微弱且均匀隆起、后部由侧 单眼向后头脊均匀 (稍呈弧形) 下降, 具非常稠密 但不清晰的细刻点。单眼区稍隆起;侧单眼间距约 为单复眼间距 0.8 倍。额的下部凹陷,凹陷区域内 稍光滑,上半部具革质状表面和非常不清晰的细刻 点。触角粗壮、基部较细、端部稍粗、鞭节21~22 节、第1~5鞭节长度之比依次为86543。后头 谷完整。

前胸背板粗糙;亚前缘具细纵纹;侧凹内具非常不清晰且不规则的细皱;后上部具非常弱的刻点。 前沟缘脊非常短且弱。中胸盾片弱且均匀地隆起,

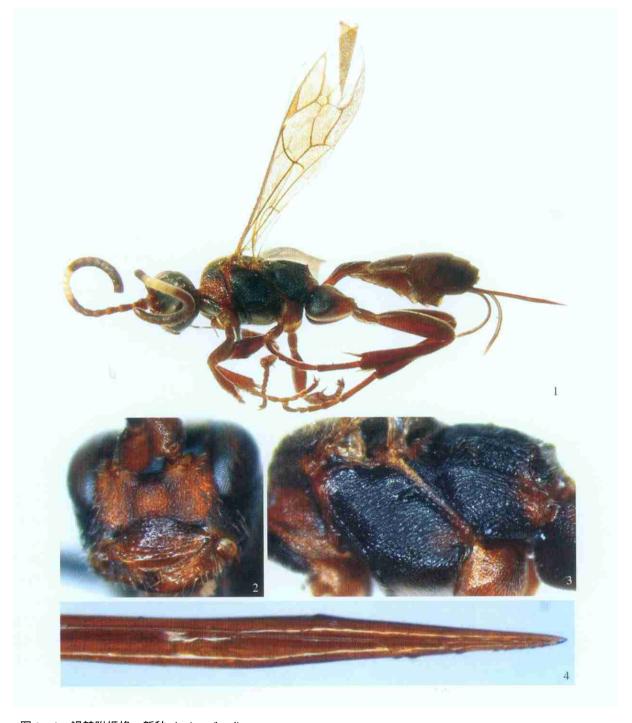


图 1~ 4 褐棘跗姬蜂, 新种 Aconias ruficoxalis sp. nov.

1. 整体侧面观 (body, lateral view) 2. 颜面 (face) 3. 中胸侧板 (mesopleurum) 4. 产卵器端部 (apical portion of ovipositor)

具非常稠密而不清晰的细刻点;无盾纵沟。小盾片稍隆起(几乎平),具较稀且清晰的刻点。后小盾片横向,较低矮,具非常稀的细刻点。中胸侧板具非常稠密的斜横皱纹;上下缘具细刻点;胸腹侧片稍粗糙,刻点不清晰;胸腹侧脊伸达翅基下脊(上端较弱);中胸侧板凹深横沟状;腹板侧沟前半部深且清晰。后胸侧板前上部具多多少少清晰稠密的横皱,后下部具不规则的网状皱。翅灰褐色透明;小脉与

基脉对叉或位于它的稍外侧;小翅室五边形,肘间横脉几乎平行;第2回脉在它的中央与之相接;外小脉在中央稍下方曲折;后中脉明显拱起;后小脉垂直,约在下方1/4处曲折。足基节近球形(后足基节短锥形)膨大;后足基节具非常稠密且细的刻点,第1~5 跗节长度之比依次为23 11:7.4:11。并胸腹节具稠密且不规则的短细皱;端区具多多少少清晰的横皱;外侧区在气门处稍凹,后部具斜横皱;端

横脊完整;中纵脊存在,但较弱;侧纵脊和外侧脊相对较强壮;并胸腹节侧突短但可见;端区强度下斜呈弧形洼;气门斜椭圆形,至侧纵脊的距离与距外侧脊的距离等长。

腹部背面观约呈纺锤形,腹部最宽处位于第 2 节末端,几乎光滑无刻点,具非常短的褐色毛,背面中部较稀,侧面及后部较密。第 1 节背板狭长,均匀向后变宽,长约为端宽的 2.2 倍,具微弱的细革质状表面,背中脊不明显,背侧脊较弱但完整;气门非常小,圆形,稍凹陷,约位于该节背板端部 0.4 处。第 2 节背板梯形,长约为端宽的 0.6~0.7 倍,最宽处约为基部宽的 1.6~1.7 倍,基部两侧稍前伸。产卵器端部长且尖;腹瓣端部具非常弱的脊,基部(内侧)的 2 条相距较远,并远离其它(端部的)脊,内斜,端部的脊较密且垂直。

头和胸部主要为黑色; 触角鞭节黑褐色, 末端腹侧红褐色, 第7(8)~11节黄白色; 触角柄节、梗节腹侧、颜面、唇基、上颚(端齿黑色除外)、下唇须、下颚须、前胸背板(后上角及后缘黑色)、翅基片、小盾片、并胸腹节后端两侧、足(后足基节腹侧基部褐黑色)、腹部(第1节背板中段带黑色除外)红褐至暗褐色; 翅痣褐色; 翅脉黑褐色。

* 体长 5. 5~ 10.0 mm。前翅长 4.7~ 8.5 mm。触角长约等于体长;鞭节 28~ 33 节,触角瘤长椭圆形,端部的较小且长,位于鞭节第 (13) 14~ (19) 21 节。后足跗节第 2~ 4 节浅黄色。

正模 ♀,河南西峡老界岭自然保护区,1550 m,1998-07-17,盛茂领采;副模:4♀♀,1 δ,1998-07-18,盛茂领、孙淑萍采,其它记录同正模;1 δ,河南嵩县白云山自然保护区,1300 m,1996-07-16,申效诚采。

词源: 新种名源于本种基节褐色。

新种与针棘跗姬蜂 A. spinitars is Cameron 近似,可通过颜面及前胸背板大部分红褐色及基节颜色区别。也可通过上述的检索表区别于本属其它种。

致谢 申效诚研究员提供部分标本, D. S. Yu 博士赠送部分鉴定用的资料, 在此深表谢意。

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DISCOVERY OF THE GENUS ACONIAS CAMERON (HYMENOPTERA, ICHNEUMONIDAE) IN CHINA WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES

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Abstract One new species, Aconias ruficoxalis sp. nov. (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae), collected from Laojieling Natural Preserve, Henan Province, is described. A key to species of Aconias is provided. Specimens are deposited in the General Station of Forest Pest management, State Forestry Administration, Shenyang, China.

Aconias ruficoxalis **sp. nov.** (Figs 1-4)

Property Body length 3.5-7.5 mm. Forewing length 3.0-6.5 mm. Ovipositor sheath length 1.3-2.5 mm. Face 2.2 times as wide as long. Malar space about as

long as the basal width of mandible. Postocellar line about 0. 8 times as long as ocular ocellar line. Flagellum with 21-22 segments. Occipital carina complete. Without notauli. Mesopleuron with dense oblique transverse wrinkles. Prepectus slightly rough, unclearly punctate. Nervulus opposite or slightly distad of basal vein. Nervellus intercepted at lower 0. 25. First tergite narrow and long, 2.2 times as long as its apical width, without median dorsal carina, dorsolateral carina complete.

Black. Flagellum 7 (8) - 11 white. Face, clypeus, mandibles (except teeth), maxillary palpi, labial palpi,

front portion of pronotum, tegulae, scutellum, legs, abdominal tergites reddish brown to puce. Stigmata brown.

& Body length 5.5-10.0 mm. Forewing length 4.7-8.5 mm. Antenna about as long as body. Flagellum with 28 33 segments. Tyloids in the form of elliptic tubercles, on flagellar segment (13) 14 to (19) 21, the tyloids gradually diminishing in size toward apical end of the series. Hind tarsi 2 to 4 whitish yellow.

Holotype \$\frac{7}{2}\$, Laojieling Natural Preserve, Xixia, Henan Province (33.6°N, 111.6°E; alt. 1550 m), 17 July 1998, SHENG Mao Ling. Paratypes: 4\$\frac{7}{2}\$, 1\$\frac{5}{2}\$, 18 July 1998, SHENG Mao Ling and SUN Shu Ping, same data as holotype, except 18 July 1998; 1\$\frac{5}{2}\$, Baiyunshan Natural Preserve, Songxian, Henan Province, 1300 m, 16 July 1996, SHEN Xiao Cheng.

Etymology. The name of the new species is based

on its brown coxae.

This new species can be distinguished from others of the genus *Aconias* Cameron, 1904 by the following key.

the genus Aconias Cameron, 1904 by the following key. Key to species of genus Aconias Cameron (9) in the world 2. Face black. Hind tibia black with light brown base A . albitarsis (Uchi da) Face white. Hind tibia red with black apex A. tarsatus (Bridgman) 3. Abdominal tergites black. Coxae black A . concavopropodeonus (Uchi da) Abdominal tergites, at least apical half, brown or reddish brown. Coxae brown or black 4 4. Face, pronotum, stigmata, coxae and trochanters black A. spi nitarsis Cameron Face and most portion of pronotum reddish brown. Stigmata, coxae (except basal half of ventral side of hind coxa brownish black) and trochanters brown A. ruficoxalis sp. nov.

Key words Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae, Aunias, new species.